- (3) Transactions within a corporate family that do not result in adverse changes in service levels, significant operational changes, or a change in the competitive balance with carriers outside the corporate family.
- (4) Renewal of leases and any other matters where the Board has previously authorized the transaction, and only an extension in time is involved.
- (5) Joint projects involving the relocation of a line of railroad which does not disrupt service to shippers.
- (6) Reincorporation in a different State.
- (7) Acquisition of trackage rights and renewal of trackage rights by a rail carrier over lines owned or operated by any other rail carrier or carriers that are: (i) based on written agreements, and (ii) not filed or sought in responsive applications in rail consolidation proceedings.
- (8) Acquisition of temporary trackage rights by a rail carrier over lines owned or operated by any other rail carrier or carriers that are: (i) based on written agreements, (ii) not filed or sought in responsive applications in rail consolidation proceedings, (iii) for overhead operations only, and (iv) scheduled to expire on a specific date not to exceed 1 year from the effective date of the exemption. If the operations contemplated by the exemption will not be concluded within the 1-year period, the parties may, prior to expiration of the period, file a request for a renewal of the temporary rights for an additional period of up to 1 year, including the reason(s) therefor. Rail carriers acquiring temporary trackage rights need not seek authority from the Board to discontinue the trackage rights as of the expiration date specified under 49 CFR 1180.4(g)(2)(iii). All transactions under these rules will be subject to applicable statutory labor protective conditions.

[47 FR 9844, Mar. 8, 1982. Redesignated at 47 FR 49592, Nov. 1, 1982, and amended at 50 FR 15751, Apr. 22, 1985; 51 FR 24669, July 8, 1986; 58 FR 63104, Nov. 30, 1993; 62 FR 9716, Mar. 4, 1997; 68 FR 28140, May 23, 2003]

§ 1180.3 Definitions.

(a) Applicant. The term applicant means the parties initiating a transaction, but does not include a wholly

- owned direct or indirect subsidiary of an applicant if that subsidiary is not a rail carrier. Parties who are considered applicants, but for whom the information normally required of an applicant need *not* be submitted, are:
- (1) In minor trackage rights applications, the transferor and
- (2) In responsive applications, a primary applicant.
- (b) Applicant carriers. The term applicant carriers means: any applicant that is a rail carrier; any rail carrier operating in the United States, Canada, and/or Mexico in which an applicant holds a controlling interest; and all other rail carriers involved in the transaction. Because the service provided by these commonly controlled carriers can be an important competitive aspect of the transactions that we approve, applicant carriers are subject to the full range of our conditioning power. Carriers that are involved in an application only by virtue of an existing trackage rights agreement with applicants are not applicant carriers.
- (c) Major market extension. A major market extension is a transaction which may significantly increase competition by extending service into a new market, expanding service in a currently served market when another carrier concurrently contracts its service to that market as part of the same transaction, or providing significantly more efficient and effective competitive service to a market presently being served. Criteria which can be used to determine if a railroad is proposing to provide a more competitive service to a currently served area include: (1) Creating a shorter route; (2) providing enhanced service capabilities (speed is not the only factor); (3) entering an interchange or market generating more than 5,000 cars per year or 5 percent of applicant's traffic; (4) filing the application as a condition of relief to a pending proceeding; and (5) permitting a carrier to become more competitive (extending its length of haul) See. Burlington Northern, Inc.-Control & Merger-St. L., 354 I.C.C. 616, 617 (1978).
- (d) Petition for clarification. A request that the Board clarify the applicability of any part of these regulations to a particular situation or explain the type

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of material needed to comply with these regulations.

- (e) Petition for waiver. A request that the Board either dispense with material required by the regulations, or accept material in place of that required by these regulations.
- (f) Primary application. A proposal for approval filed under 49 U.S.C. 11323 which begins a new proceeding and is not proposed either as a condition to or as an alternative to Board approval of another pending application.
- (g) *Railroad*. Any common carrier by railroad as defined in 49 U.S.C. 10102(5)–(6)
- (h) Responsive applications. Applications filed in response to a primary application are those seeking affirmative relief either as a condition to or in lieu of the approval of the primary application. Responsive applications include inconsistent applications, inclusion applications, and any other affirmative relief that requires an application, petition, notice, or any other filing to be submitted to the Board (such as trackage rights, purchases, constructions, operation, pooling, terminal operations, abandonments, and other types of proceedings not otherwise covered). For fees covering inconsistent applications or responsive applications not otherwise covered in the Board's fee schedule, see 49 CFR 1002.2(f) (38)-(41) and 1180.4(d)(4)(ii). The fees for all other responsive applications are set forth in 49 CFR 1002.2(f).
 - (i) Transferee. The transferee is:
- (1) The acquiring corporation in a control proceeding.
- (2) The surviving corporation in a merger,
- (3) The resulting corporation in a consolidation,
 - (4) The leasee in a lease,
- (5) The purchaser in an acquisition, and
- (6) The grantee of trackage rights in a trackage rights proceeding.
 - (j) Transferor. The transferor is:
- (1) The corporation acquired in a control proceeding,
- (2) The merging corporation in a merger.
- (3) All corporations to be consolidated in a consolidation,
 - (4) The lessor in a lease,
 - (5) The seller in an acquisition, and

(6) The grantor of trackage rights in a trackage rights proceeding.

[47 FR 9844, Mar. 8, 1982. Redesignated at 47 FR 49592, Nov. 1, 1982, as amended at 62 FR 9716, Mar. 4, 1997; 62 FR 28376, May 23, 1997; 66 FR 32586, June 15, 2001]

§1180.4 Procedures.

- (a) General. (1) The original and 25 copies of all documents shall be filed in major proceedings. The original and 10 copies shall be filed in significant and minor proceedings.
- (2) Each party to a proceeding shall choose a unique acronym of four letters or less for itself. It shall number each document filed in the proceeding consecutively, prefixed by its acronym.
- (3) Any document filed with the Board (including applications, pleadings, etc.) shall be promptly furnished to interested persons on request, unless subject to a protective order. At any time, the Board may require the submission of additional copies of any document previously filed by any party to the proceeding.
- (b) Prefiling notification. (1) Between 3 to 6 months prior to the proposed filing of an application in a major transaction, and 2 to 4 months prior to the proposed filing of an application in a significant transaction, applicant shall file a notice with the Board. The notice shall:
 - (i) Briefly describe the transaction,
- (ii) Indicate the year to be used for the impact analysis,
- (iii) Indicate the approximate filing date of the application, and
- (iv) Indicate why the transaction is major or significant.
- (2) The Board will publish a notice in the Federal Register within 30 days of receipt of the applicant's notice. The publication shall contain:
- (i) A brief description of the transaction.
- (ii) The year to be used for the impact analysis,
 - (iii) The approximate filing date,
- (iv) A determination that the transaction is major, significant, or minor,
- (v) A statement of any additional information which must be filed with the application in order for the application to be considered complete.